Textbook Alignment to the Utah Core – 4th Grade Fine Arts - Dance

This alignment has been completed using an "In (<u>www.schools.utah.gov/curr/imc/i</u>	ndependent Alignment Vendor" from to indvendor.html.) Yes No		
Name of Company and Individual Conducting Alignment:			
A "Credential Sheet" has been completed on the above company	evaluator and is (Please check one of the	following):	
☐ On record with the USOE.			
☐ The "Credential Sheet" is attached to this alignment.			
Instructional Materials Evaluation Criteria (name and grade of	the core document used to align): 4 th (Gr. Fine Arts - Dance Core C	urriculum
Title:	ISBN#:		
Publisher:			
Overall percentage of coverage in the Student Edition (SE) and To	eacher Edition (TE) of the Utah State	Core Curriculum:	
Overall percentage of coverage in ancillary materials of the Utah	Core Curriculum:		
STANDARD I: (Moving): The student will identify and safely den	nonstrate knowledge of the body and i	novement skills in performin	g dance.
Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard I:%	Percentage of coverage not in stude the <i>ancillary material</i> for Standard		vered in
Objectives & Indicators	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓

01.	4. 11 D 4. 4 C1 1 1 1 1 1	
	tive 1.1: Participate safely and regularly in warm-up	
	ies followed by strengthening, endurance, and flexibility	
exercises.		
a.	Recognize and avoid hazards in the environment; e.g., cold	
	or hot rooms, slippery floors, dancing on concrete or tile.	
b.	Recognize and implement safe dance practices.	
	• Strategy example: Drink water, warm up the body before	
	stretching, practice soft landings, never bounce on a	
	stretched muscle or force a stretch.	
c.	Discuss and understand personal and group space.	
	• Strategy example: To warm up the body and to fill the	
	space evenly, walk through the space for 16 counts, then	
	stretch own way for 16, walk for 8 counts, then stretch in	
	a different way for 8, walk for 4 counts, then stretch for	
	4, walk for 4 again, stretch for 4.	
d.	Show an increase in strength, endurance, and flexibility.	
	• Strategy example: For strength, with feet parallel bend	
	knees over toes, keeping back straight and heels on the	
	floor; straighten legs; rise on toes and then lower heels.	
	For endurance, increase repetitions over time. For	
	flexibility, regularly stretch with legs and feet together	
	while sitting, and rounding the head toward the knees,	
	keeping the knees straight, taking 16 slow counts before	
	releasing.	
e.	Show an increase in coordination, agility, alignment, and	
	balance.	
	• Strategy example: For balance, stand very tall on one	
	leg, hold knee of other leg, then stretch leg forward and	
	slowly lower to floor.	
f.	Discuss a variety of possible goals; identify two personal	
	goals to improve oneself as a dancer; e.g., fully extending	
	feet, focus, balance, rhythmic accuracy, concentration.	
Objec	tive 1.2: Identify and execute axial and locomotor steps.	

a.	Demonstrate axial movements of bending, twisting,			
	reaching, and turning.			
b.	Identify the five simple locomotor steps and the three			
	complex locomotor steps; i.e., walk, run, leap, hop, and			
	jump are simple; skip, slide, and gallop are complex.			
c.	Review and execute the locomotor steps of walk, run, leap,			
	hop, and jump, skip, slide, and gallop while moving through			
	space.			
d.	Understand and demonstrate teacher-created combinations of			
	the basic locomotor steps of walk, run, leap, hop, jump, skip,			
	gallop, and slide.			
	Strategy example: The teacher creates a simple or			
	complex locomotor pattern such as walk, hop, walk, leap,			
	walk, jump, and hop.			
e.	Create one's own locomotor pattern that moves across the			
	floor and that can be repeated; utilize no more than four			
	different locomotor steps.			
	DARD II: (Investigating): The student will identify and demo	-		
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Овје	CTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
Objec	tive 2.1: Expand dance vocabulary with movement			
experi	ences in time.			
a.	Clap and move the primary and secondary accents of 4/4 and			
	6/8 measures.			
b.	Move the length of a 16-count metric phrase.			
	Strategy example: Create a 16-count metric phrase to			
	include whole notes, 2 half notes, 4 quarter notes, 8			
	eighth notes. Next, create a new rhythm pattern by			
	rearranging the sequence, keeping like note values			

	together; e.g., 2 half notes, 8 eighth notes. Perform the	
	rhythm pattern at slower and faster tempos.	
c.	Listen to various forms of music and (1) brainstorm about	
	movement possibilities in relationship to the music, (2)	
	improvise movement possibilities, and (3) discuss new or	
	unusual solutions discovered for making dances. (See Music	
	Core.)	
d.	Recognize simple forms; e.g., ABA (chorus, verse, chorus)	
	and simple rounds. Create movement phrases using the	
	above forms. (See Music Core.)	
e.	After seeing a dance, identify the musical forms used in the	
	dance; e.g., ABA, round. (See Music Core.)	
Objec	tive 2.2: Expand dance vocabulary with movement	
experie	ences in space.	
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a.	Identify and demonstrate positive and negative space by	
	making shapes individually and with each other.	
b.	Create shapes that are off-balance or off-center, shapes that	
	have a narrow base (e.g., balancing on one foot or one knee),	
	and shapes that have a wide base (e.g., supporting the body's	
	weight on two hands and two feet).	
c.	Explore shapes with a partner, connecting body parts; e.g.,	
	knee, elbow, foot, head, leg, back.	
d.	Explore spatial concepts by drawing patterns.	
	• Strategy example: Create a diagram for movement on	
	the floor using curved, straight, or zigzag paths.	
	Determine where each dancer begins and ends; e.g., on or	
	off stage, groupings, and/or spatial arrangements as	
	dancers move through the diagram. Perform the chosen	
	movement for the class.	
e.	After seeing a dance, identify spatial qualities such as use of	
	focus, range of motion, positive and negative space.	
	tive 2.3: Expand dance vocabulary with movement	
experie	ences using the basic qualities of energy and motion.	
a.	Improvise movement to demonstrate various qualities of	

	motion; e.g., hover, slither, slash, press, and perch.			
b.	Create a sequence demonstrating varying qualities of motion;			
	e.g., hover, slither, slash, press, and perch.			
c.	After seeing a dance, recall a movement phrase that used a			
	particular kind of energy. Identify the energy quality.			
STANI	DARD III: (Creating): The student will improvise, create, pe	rform, and respond to movement solu	utions in the art form of dan	ce.
	ntage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for ard III:%			ered in
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Objec	tive 3.1: Explore the process of making a dance.			
a.	Explore contrasting qualities, such as heavy and light			
	movement, with various body parts and discuss the			
	differences.			
b.	Pantomime sports activities, then abstract them into dance.			
	• Strategy example: Exaggerate or diminish the			
	movement, make part of it faster and part of it slow			
	motion, make part of it harder and softer. Distort, repeat,			
	or perform the action with a different body part or			
	backwards.			
c.	Explore with a partner the spatial relationship of meeting,			
	parting, and passing.			
•	tive 3.2: Create and perform movement solutions derived			
from n	novement explorations.			
a.	Create and set sequences of spatial relationships by recalling			
	phrases from the above improvisations.			
	• Strategy example: With a partner, create a composition			
	of entering, meeting, parting, and passing.			
b.	Observe and discuss movement solutions of other			
	classmates/ dancers.			

	Strategy example: Evaluate success in using personal			
	space, landing quietly on feet, following directions,			
	remembering sequences, and using unique or creative			
	movements.			
c.	Explain how to progress from exploration, to making			
	choices, to creating choreography.			
d.	After seeing a dance concert, discuss dance production.			
	Strategy example: Talk about how the costumes,			
	lighting, scenery, props, and music can impact the dance.			
e.	After seeing a concert, evaluate the performance.			
	Strategy example: Describe what the dance might be			
	about; describe unique or creative movements the			
	dancers performed and what the choreographer used to			
	communicate ideas, feelings, or moods; identify the skills			
	a dancer must have such as strength, flexibility,			
	endurance, coordination, agility, balance.			
f.	Demonstrate by moving, drawing, or writing an awareness of			
1.	how dance can communicate an idea, feeling, or purpose.			
STANI	OARD IV: (Contextualizing): The student will understand a	d demonstrate dance in relation to it	 s historical and cultural orio	ine
SIANI	oard iv. (Contextualizing). The student will understand al	iu demonstrate dance in relation to it	s mstoricar and cultural orig	,1115.
Perce	ntage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for	Percentage of coverage not in studer	nt or teacher edition, but cox	vered in
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Stand	aru 1 v /0	the ancidary material for Standard 1		
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ORIE	CTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	in TE, SE or
		Teacher Eauton (TE) (pg # s, etc.)	(titles, pg # s, etc.)	ancillaries 🗸
•	tive 4.1: Create, perform, and understand dances from			
differe	ent time periods and cultures. (See Social Studies Core.)			
a.	Learn and perform folk dances associated with the history of			
	the state.			
b.	Create a group folk dance to celebrate a historic event or			
	holiday.			
c.	Create an event that explores dance, music, food, and art of			
	chosen cultures.			

Ohioo	tive 4.2: Recognize and understand the universal language of	
dance in a world culturepast and present. (See Social Studies		
	<u>.</u> ,	
Core.)		
	Gather information and discuss the culture and the	
a.		
	contributions made by various ethnic groups who make up	
	the state's diverse community; e.g., Hispanic, Pacific	
	Islanders, Native American, Asian, and African American.	
b.	Attend a performance or watch a video of dancers from	
	various ethnic communities and discuss the characteristics of	
	the traditional dances.	
c.	Define and discuss classical dance forms; e.g., ballet, modern	
	dance, jazz, or tap dance.	
	tive 4.3: Make connections between dance and other	
discip	lines.	
a.	Create a dance project from another art form.	
	Strategy example: Observe a sculpture and notice the	
	volume, depth, energy, three dimensionality, texture, etc.	
	After observing, choose two or more qualities listed	
	above and develop a movement composition reflecting	
	those qualities.	
b.	Create a dance project from literature or poetry.	
	• Strategy example: Using cinquain poetry form, assign	
	contrasting movement choices to the nouns, adjectives,	
	and action words. Think of synonyms for these words.	
	Explore. Create own dance movement in cinquain form.	
c.	Create a dance project from the sciences.	
	Strategy example: Assign a movement and a rhythmic	
	value to a penny, nickel, dime, quarter, and half dollar.	
	Create a movement phrase that represents this proper	
	change for a particular math problem.	
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